--23. (New) A magnet device according to claim 5, characterized in that each of the static magnetic field generation sources includes at least one ferromagnetic body which helps formation of the magnetic field.--

--24. (New) A magnet device according to claim 6, characterized in that each of the static magnetic field generation sources includes at least one ferromagnetic body which helps formation of the magnetic field.--

--25. (New) A magnetic device according to claim 19, characterized in that the ferromagnetic body functions as a magnetic pole.--

--26. (New) A magnetic device according to claim 20, characterized in that the ferromagnetic body functions as a magnetic pole.--

--27. (New) A magnetic device according to claim 21, characterized in that the ferromagnetic body functions as a magnetic pole.--

--28. (New) A magnetic device according to claim 22, characterized in that the ferromagnetic body functions as a magnetic pole.--

--29. (New) A magnetic device according to claim 23, characterized in that the ferromagnetic body functions as a magnetic pole.--

--30. (New) A magnetic device according to claim 24, characterized in that the ferromagnetic body functions as a magnetic pole.--

--31. (New) A magnet device according to claim 1, characterized in that the magnetic device further comprises an external ferromagnetic body which covers the outside of the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources and forms a magnetic passage to suppress leakage magnetic field.--

--32. (New) A magnet device according to claim 2, characterized in that the magnetic device further comprises an external ferromagnetic body which covers the outside of the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources and forms a magnetic passage to suppress leakage magnetic field.--

--33. (New) A magnet device according to claim 3, characterized in that the magnetic device further comprises an external ferromagnetic body which covers the outside of the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources and forms a magnetic passage to suppress leakage magnetic field.--

--34. (New) A magnet device according to claim 4, characterized in that the magnetic device further comprises an external ferromagnetic body which covers the outside of the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources and forms a magnetic passage to suppress leakage magnetic field.--

--35. (New) A magnet device according to claim 5, characterized in that the magnetic device further comprises an external ferromagnetic body which covers the outside of the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources and forms a magnetic passage to suppress leakage magnetic field.--

--36. (New) A magnet device according to claim 6, characterized in that the magnetic device further comprises an external ferromagnetic body which covers the outside of the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources and forms a magnetic passage to suppress leakage magnetic field.--

--37. (New) A magnet device according to claim 31, characterized in that the external ferromagnetic body includes a disk shaped ferromagnetic body and a column shaped ferromagnetic body.--

--38. (New) A magnet device according to claim 32, characterized in that the external ferromagnetic body includes a disk shaped ferromagnetic body and a column shaped

ferromagnetic body.--

--39. (New) A magnet device according to claim 33, characterized in that the external ferromagnetic body includes a disk shaped ferromagnetic body and a column shaped ferromagnetic body.--

--40. (New) A magnet device according to claim 34, characterized in that the external ferromagnetic body includes a disk shaped ferromagnetic body and a column shaped ferromagnetic body.--

--41. (New) A magnet device according to claim 35, characterized in that the external ferromagnetic body includes a disk shaped ferromagnetic body and a column shaped ferromagnetic body.--

--42. (New) A magnet device according to claim 36, characterized in that the external ferromagnetic body includes a disk shaped ferromagnetic body and a column shaped ferromagnetic body.--

--43. (New) A magnet device according to claim 1, characterized in that the current carrying means is constituted by a material having a super conducting property, and the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources includes a cooling means which cools the current carrying

means to a temperature at which the current carrying means shows the super conducting property and maintains the same at the temperature.--

--44. (New) A magnet device according to claim 2, characterized in that the current carrying means is constituted by a material having a super conducting property, and the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources includes a cooling means which cools the current carrying means to a temperature at which the current carrying means shows the super conducting property and maintains the same at the temperature.--

--45. (New) A magnet device according to claim 3, characterized in that the current carrying means is constituted by a material having a super conducting property, and the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources includes a cooling means which cools the current carrying means to a temperature at which the current carrying means shows the super conducting property and maintains the same at the temperature.--

--46. (New) A magnet device according to claim 4, characterized in that the current carrying means is constituted by a material having a super conducting property, and the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources includes a cooling means which cools the current carrying means to a temperature at which the current carrying means shows the super conducting property and maintains the same at the temperature.--

--47. (New) A magnet device according to claim 5, characterized in that the current carrying means is constituted by a material having a super conducting property, and the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources includes a cooling means which cools the current carrying means to a temperature at which the current carrying means shows the super conducting property and maintains the same at the temperature.--

--48. (New) A magnet device according to claim 6, characterized in that the current carrying means is constituted by a material having a super conducting property, and the two sets of static magnetic field generation sources includes a cooling means which cools the current carrying means to a temperature at which the current carrying means shows the super conducting property and maintains the same at the temperature.--

--49. (New) An MCI device which uses the magnet device according to claim 1.--

--50. (New) An MCI device which uses the magnet device according to claim 2.--

--51. (New) An MCI device which uses the magnet device according to claim 3.--

--52. (New) An MCI device which uses the magnet device according to claim 4.--

--53. (New) An MCI device which uses the magnet device according to claim 5.--

--54. (New) An MCI device which uses the magnet device according to claim 6.--

--55. (New) An MCI device including the magnet device according to claim 1, which applies the magnetic field in such a manner that the main magnetic flux direction is perpendicular with respect to the face of a stand on which a measurement object is laid.--

--56. (New) An MCI device including the magnet device according to claim 2, which applies the magnetic field in such a manner that the main magnetic flux direction is perpendicular with respect to the face of a stand on which a measurement object is laid.--

--57. (New) An MCI device including the magnet device according to claim 3, which applies the magnetic field in such a manner that the main magnetic flux direction is perpendicular with respect to the face of the stand on which a measurement object is laid.--

--58. (New) An MCI device including the magnet device according to claim 4, which applies the magnetic field in such a manner that the main magnetic flux direction is perpendicular with respect to the face of a stand on which a measurement object is laid.--

--59. (New) An MCI device including the magnet device according to claim 5, which applies the magnetic field in such a manner that the main magnetic flux direction is perpendicular with respect to the face of a stand on which a measurement object is laid.--

--60. (New) An MCI device including the magnet device according to claim 6, which applies the magnetic field in such a manner that the main magnetic flux direction is perpendicular with respect to the face of a stand on which a measurement object is laid.--

--61. (New) A super conducting magnetic device for an open and vertical magnetic field type MCI device including a first and a second static magnetic field generation source which are disposed in vertical direction opposing each other while sandwiching a space for receiving a person to be inspected, each of the first and second static magnetic field generation sources includes static magnetic field generation use coil units of equal to or more than three which are arranged concentrically around the center axis in vertical direction thereof, characterized in that, the directions of DC current flow in the static magnetic field generation use coil units of equal to or more than three in each of the static magnetic field generation sources are determined alternative in positive and negative direction with reference to projection positions of geometric centers of cross sections of the respective coil units of equal to or more than three on a straight line passing through a crossing point, on a plane which is perpendicular to the center axis in vertical direction and contains a horizontal axis having an equal distance both from the first and second static magnetic field generation sources, of the center axis and the horizontal axis and at the side of the straight line away from the horizontal axis when viewed from the respective coil units of equal to or more than three.--

--62. (New) A super conducting magnet device for an open and vertical magnetic field type MCI device including a pair of static magnetic field generation sources which are disposed in vertical

direction opposing each other while sandwiching a space having a broad opening for receiving a person to be inspected, and each of the pair of static magnetic field generation sources includes a main coil unit for the static magnetic field generation having a first diameter and being disposed concentrically with the center axis in vertical direction thereof, a plurality of coil units for irregular magnetic field correction each having a diameter smaller than the first diameter and being likely disposed concentrically with the center axis in vertical direction thereof and a shielding coil unit for suppressing magnetic field leakage having substantially the same diameter as the first diameter and being disposed concentrically with the center axis in vertical direction thereof but being located distant position than the main coil unit for static magnetic field generation with respect to the space, characterized in that, the directions of DC current flow in the main coil unit for static magnetic field generation and the plurality of coil units for irregular magnetic field correction in each of the static magnetic field generation sources are determined alternative in positive and negative direction with reference to projection positions of geometric centers of cross sections of the main coil unit for static magnetic field generation and the plurality of the coil units for irregular magnetic field correction on a straight line passing through a crossing point, on a plane which is perpendicular to the center axis in vertical direction and contains a horizontal axis having an equal distance both from the first and second static magnetic field generation sources, of the center axis and the horizontal axis and at the side of the straight line away from the horizontal axis when viewed from the main coil unit for static magnetic field generation and the plurality of coil units for irregular magnetic field correction, as well as the direction of DC current flow in the shielding coil unit is determined to be opposite to the direction of the DC current flow in the main coil unit for static magnetic field

generation.--

--63. (New) A magnetic device including a pair of static magnetic field generation sources for generating a uniform magnetic field directing in a first direction in a finite region each of the static magnetic field generation sources being provided with at least two current carrying means disposed concentrically, characterized in that, the at least two current carrying means are disposed concentrically while being spaced each other and further when assuming a crossing point of a first axis which is in parallel with the first direction and passes substantially the center of the current carrying means and a second axis which crosses the first axis orthogonally and locates at substantially the equal distance from the respective static magnetic field generation sources as a first point, the current carrying means are disposed in such a manner that when geometrical centers of cross sections of the current carrying means are projected on a first straight line on a first plane containing the first axis, the second axis and the first point and passing through the first point, the current carrying means at the respective corresponding projections aligns alternatively in positive and negative direction on the first straight line.--

--64. (New) A super conducting magnetic device for an open and vertical magnetic field type MCI device including a first and a second static magnetic field generation source which are disposed opposing each other while sandwiching a space for receiving a person to be examined, each of the first and second static magnetic center axis passing through the center thereof, characterized in that, the static magnetic field generation use coil units of equal to or more than three in each of the static

magnetic field generation sources are arranged in such a manner that within an angle range defined by a first line segment on a plane containing the center axis and extending in a direction perpendicular to the center axis from a center point on the center axis having substantially the same distance from both first and second static magnetic field generation sources and a second line segment extending from the center point toward the static magnetic field generation use coil unit located most inside and most close with respect to the space within the plane, when the geometric centers of the cross sections of the respective static magnetic field generation use coil units are projected on any straight line while locating the first line segment therebetween, the current flow directions of the static magnetic field generation use coil units at the respective corresponding projection points align alternatively in positive and negative direction on the straight line.--

--65. (New) A super conducting magnet device for an open and vertical magnetic field type MCI device including a pair of static magnetic field generation sources which are disposed opposing each other while sandwiching a space having a broad opening for receiving a person to be examined, and each of the pair of static magnetic field generation sources includes a main coil unit for the static magnetic field generation having a first diameter and being disposed concentrically with the center axis passing the center of the static magnetic field generation sources, a plurality of coil units for irregular magnetic field correction each having a diameter smaller than the first diameter and being disposed concentrically with the center axis thereof and a shielding coil unit for suppressing magnetic field leakage having substantially the same diameter as the first diameter and being disposed concentrically with the center axis thereof but being located distant position than the main